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NOTES

An event of great importance for parasitology was the opening last December of the Molteno Institute in Cambridge, England. The large and finely equipped building, made possible by the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Percy A. Molteno, was dedicated exclusively to the promotion of Research in Parasitology. No more appropriate location could have been selected, for Professor G. H. F. Nuttall, despite inadequate support and under many other trying conditions, has built up in Cambridge a laboratory and center for parasitological study that has contributed researches of great practical and theoretical value and has given him an international reputation. Through his advice British and Colonial governments have profited greatly, both in war and in peace. In his establishment and maintenance of the widely known periodical *Parasitology*, originally a supplement to the Journal of Hygiene, the literature of this science has been greatly enriched and research in this field wisely and powerfully stimulated. All will agree that Dr. Nuttall has richly earned and will effectively utilize these new facilities. It is not feasible here to describe in detail the character of the new building which has been carefully constructed with reference to its full adequacy for research. THE JOURNAL extends its congratulations to the University and to Dr. Nuttall on this splendid gift.

The Steel Memorial Medal for 1921 has been awarded to Dr. Albert Hassall, by the Council of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons. This medal is given every three years for scientific or literary work of merit in connection with the veterinary profession. Dr. Hassall has been in the Bureau of Animal Industry for thirty-five years, and in addition to publications on parasitology, has built up an Index Catalogue of Medical and Veterinary Zoology which is the most complete work of the sort in existence. The author and the subject catalogues were published as a joint work of Dr. Stiles and Dr. Hassall. These publications constitute very valuable reference works which are in great demand both in this country and abroad.

In a Monograph of the Existing Crinoids (U. S. Nat. Mus., Bull. 82, The Comatulids, Vol. 1, Pt. 1) A. H. Clark has extensive and interesting data on the parasites. Many organisms belonging to diverse groups are intimately associated with crinoids and the relations vary by imperceptible graduations from casual association to true parasitism. The author compares the relations of sessile marine organism and their parasites, with those of parasitic plants and their hosts. The parasites of crinoids are very highly specialized and the study of this monograph will repay those interested in the origin of the parasitic habit and its biological aspects.

The Université d'Alger, Algiers, Algeria, has established a new laboratory of parasitology. Dr. L. G. Seurat, formerly Professeur de Zoologie Générale, is in charge as Professeur de Zoologie Appliquée à la Faculté des Sciences.

The famous *Laws of Medicine* by Ibn Sina (Avicenna, 981-1037 A. D.) contains a section of great interest to helminthologists, viz., the last chapter on Diseases of the Intestine which deals with Entozoa. A recent admirable translation of this chapter (M. Khalil, *Jour. Trop. Med. and Hyg.*, Mar. 15, 1922, p. 65) shows that it furnishes a remarkably full and accurate diagnosis of four Entozoa, *Ascaris lumbricoides*, *Taenia saginata*, *Oxyuris vermicularis* and *Ancylostoma duodenale*. The original author described with some care the symptoms and the remedies employed and in great part these hold good today, even though this be probably "the earliest valid record of the hookworm" yet noted. The commentary and biographical notes added by the translator add greatly to the value of the article.